

REMARKS

This RCE is filed in response to the final Office Action of March 4, 2008 in which claims 1-16 were rejected. The claims have been amended and new claims 19-22 have been added. Support may be found for instance at page 7, lines 31-32 (see published paragraph [0035]).

On page 8 of the Detailed Action in the Examiner's response to applicants' arguments, the Examiner points to page 6 at lines 4-7 of the *Gunnarsson* reference (in addition to page 5, lines 22-26).

The passage at page 6, lines 4-7 does not say that the mixer 27 of Fig. 2, when included in the standard circuits of the Bluetooth radio 24, would replace a mixer among the mixers that would already have been present in the Bluetooth radio 24.

What *Gunnarsson* is saying is that the same scenario described at page 5, lines 20-22, i.e., that the mixer 27 (like the mixer 9 of Fig. 1) would utilize radio parts such as an oscillator and control processor already in the Bluetooth radio 24. This is made even clearer by the passage at page 5, lines 29-30 where *Gunnarsson* states that the functions for the units 10, 4, 5, and 6 in Fig. 1 are already found in the mobile telephone (i.e., in the Bluetooth radio 24) and the only hardware added for the RFID function is the mixer 9, i.e., the unit 27 in Fig. 2.

Therefore, what *Gunnarsson* is saying is that instead of having the mixer 27 of Fig. 2 as a discrete (separate) component, it could be incorporated in the Bluetooth radio 24 in an integrated unit which presumably means an integrated circuit. The only logical conclusion here is that the mixer 27 would be a separate and distinct mixer from the already existing mixers in the Bluetooth radio 24 and the mixer 27 would not be used for both Bluetooth radio functions and RFID functions. Obviously, it would only be used for RFID functions and would re-use the oscillator and processor already in the Bluetooth radio 24.

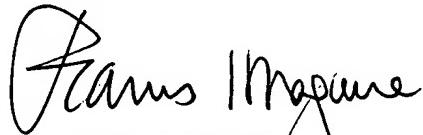
Clearly, *Gunnarsson* discloses that the mixer 27 is needed as additional hardware for RFID communication so that there will be needed some separate mixers for operating Bluetooth. The present application, in contrast to the

teachings of *Gunnarsson*, teaches that the same mixer is operated in both operation modes (Bluetooth and RFID).

The above amendments have been made to improve the clarity of the claims and not to overcome the rejection since, as explained above, Gunnarsson does not show the mixer 27 integrated into the Bluetooth radio 24 in such a way that it could be used as presently claimed.

The objections and rejections of the Office Action of March 4, 2008, having been obviated by amendment or shown to be inapplicable, withdrawal thereof is requested and passage of claims 1-18 to issue is earnestly solicited.

Respectfully submitted,



Francis J. Maguire
Attorney for the Applicant
Registration No. 31,391

FJM/mo
WARE, FRESSOLA, VAN DER SLUYS
& ADOLPHSON LLP
755 Main Street, P.O. Box 224
Monroe, Connecticut 06468
(203) 261-1234